# WASHINGTON

Par sage of the Tariff Bill in the House.

THE 'VOTE 94 TO 53.

The Bf il Providing for the Reorgani-Wation of the Supreme Court Passed in the Senate.

Postponement of the Radical Congressional Caucus.

Alleged Conspiracy to Implicate Jeff Davis in the Assassination Plot.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1866.

PASSAGE OF THE TARIPP BILL IN THE HOUSE. he proceedings of the House to-day were among the st important of the session, both from the interests olved and the spirited character of the debate. At time the Tariff bill did not seem to have for friends a as secured its passage by the extraordinary majority of forty-one votes. The bill will now be sent to the Senate for the action of that body. Some idea of the fate of the bill in the Senate may be formed from the fact that Tessenden opposes it openly and Sherman is understood to be unfriendly. The former declares it cannot be d in its present form.

President's forthcoming veto of the Freedmen's bill's said to have been discussed in Cabinet nession to-day. Secretary Harian took a decided stand in favor of the bill, and was partly backed by Seward, n the score of expediency. Seward is said to be indif-erent to its merits, but fears the effect of so many

ention. It appears that an effort has been made by the ational Union Club to secure the indorsement of the convening it. The discussion is said to have passed bounds of ordinary animation and become heated

ion of the August convention at Phil

Pratt and W. H. Purnell are among those prominently

eting of the members of the two clubs, the No onal Union movement decidedly problematical.

Staynard, Colonel stokes, Governor Hamilton, and men o few days.

The radical caucus called for this evening was post-

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION. Several important charges and improvements are being made in the office of the Executive mansion. The dark and diugy ante-room, so familiar to all visitors, has had the back partition taken out, thus extending it to the south front of the building within, two windows appening in that direction. It will be repapered, painted and used for the President's office. His present one will be for the private Secretary, the new next of it for

position of Chief of the Referred Claims division, for-merly occupied by Lieutenant Colonel Bodge; and Lieu-tenant Colonel Taylor has been directed to relieve Lieu-

see dent occurred last night. A party of saven, composed of five priests and two stodents, left Annapol's at
four o'clack on a pleasure trip down the bay. When of
Thomas' Point Father Classens was lost overboard.
While, efforts were being made to save him the boat
capsized, and Fathers Bradley and Gerdemann and the
two students, F. F. Kenny and Mr. Eunge, were lost.
The two survivors clung to the boat, and drifted ashore
on Thomas' Point, whonce they walked to this city, arriving here this morning. A party was sent out to
search for the bodies, for which a liberal reward has
been offered, but failed to recover any of them."

Our Washington Correspondence. Wasserson, July 6, 1866. ar Disclosures in Washington—The Assassina's n President Lincoln—Suborning Witnesses to Prove

spirators from the opprobrium they justly merit, wil

not venture to deny my averments. imparting need not, and with propriety could not, be specifically disclosed; but I may observe, for the general

against Mesers. Davis, Clay and others, entered zealously been examined exparts in the Bureau of Military Jus-tice, and the papers sent for consisted mainly of the detion, all of which were under the care of the Judge Ad of the persons before the committee; but enough will be given to show the most devillah and damnable con-

many the property of the Siccentry Manner.

The property of the state partition taken only their extending it before an display state cross, a feeting it became the property of the state of the state

## THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Piret Session.

Mr. Howars, (ep.) of Mich, called up the joint resolution giving the right of way to the Un on Pacific Railroad and its branches through military reservations, which was, on motion of Mr. Gaixes, inferred to the Military Committee.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE TARRES BULL

an hour's speech, in which, speaking from an agricultural point of view, he favored a change of the present Tariff

early the set of a groot diversity of annifections of the country proper to the shipes many of the country proper by the strength of the country property. Let all parts of the country property by the strength of the country to one would receive the strength of the country to one grow at the country property by the strength of the country to one grow at the country property that of the country to one grow at the country property that the strength of the country to one grow at the country property that the strength of the country to one grow at the country property that the strength of the country and the strength of the country to one that the strength of the strength of

standard of cele, lower rates and a permanent scale of duties would better protect the substantial interests of industry and promote the prosperity of the whole country.

Mr. Kassow, (rep.) of Iowa, spoke in opposition to the bill. He said its title should be a bill to prevent the bleasings of Divine Providence from being enjoyed by the people of the United States. It was an attempt to force, against the lawe of Providence, the people of this country to pay higher for what they need than the laws of Providence required. The bill should be recommitted and its fundamental principle changed. If not the American people would be "protected" until they would not be able to boy a solitary thing that is "protected." His objection to the bill was that It was an attempt to legislate for special interests and to balance the good done to one by the injury done to another. He save New England the credit of not being responsible for this bill. She chould necessarily be moderate in her ter fir views if she adherent to her general interests, she built hips and engaged in commerce, and therefore should not be in favor of a prohibitory teriff. She should not be in favor of a prohibitory teriff. She should not seendee the interests of one half of her people for the benefit of the other half.

Mr. Dawe saked its whose interest was the bill.

Mr. Rassow replied that it was in the interest of every manufa turer whose interest was protected and increased by it. He parried several throats made at him in reference to his being an officer of the New York Free Trade League, and around strongly against the passage of such a prohibitory measure at the nemating bill.

Mr. Wilson for plaif,

Mr. Wilson interpreted that the New England members were willing to vote for it or against it.

Mr. Wilson interpreted that he nemating that they were willing to yold for it or against it.

Mr. Wilson have remarked that he nemating that they were willing to yold for it or against it.

Mr. Wilson here peaced to williness in the House, the half no doubt th

ath the word "three," so as to make to make to make to make to make the contact three cents

Richine operate and the state of the state o

### CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

The Government Party Assailed by the Opposition-The Annexation Project Gaining Strength, &c. OTT.WA, C. W., July 10, 1866.

The ball was fairly opened here to day. The opposi-ion have made their first regular onslaught on the govhitherte. Mr. McGivering moved as amendment to-day in Parliament which, if adopted, wherea forever Galt's only because they were strong enough to do anything they had dured to propose such measures as those con

Likely to be Declared as a Security Against a Penian Attack on England. OUR TORONTO COMPRESSONDENCE.

this Ecropean war, then, under the present elestances, England will say to Canada, we can no longer protect you; therefore for the future you must do the

protect you, therefore for the future you must do the best you can un your own "hook."

Newdo-In anticipation of the above a violent party opposition, both in and out of Faritament, is to be agituded, which, by the bry, has already commonwed upon Mr. Gait and his late financial changes, which will tend to perpoine the confederation scheems and ultimately from rate its final accomplishment.

Landy.—When an things are properly matured, Canada it to decisare for annegation, thereby taking the wind out of the Fenians sale, and through which means they the Fenians will be a once depressed of that grand opportunity of making Canada their base of operations against England in the name of the Irish republic.

The Hon, George Brown is supposed to be the leading aptrit in this affair.

Departure of Junrez for Chihunbun-The Imperialists Preparing for a March Wassessor's July 10, 1806

M. Romers, the Musican Minister, to-day received offcial despatches from El Paso informing him that on the 10th uit, Prandent Juarez, his cabinet and the governneut left El Paco for Chibushus,

here by the last steamer from Vera Cr. r. take that the French troops in that sity were under exters to march against Chilmahus, and that 2,000 men had already

in Bull concentrating all the available French troops paign against Fotost to open a new and regorous cam-

Release of the Car.
Refuse to Return fod Austrians-They New Onla Im ertattete. The Austriane captured at Comago have of 10, 1864 and seattered in Terns. They say they will not street

expensing to be sent to I- say, The Ki ram mail line is running regularly.

The Pase of General Sickles.

RE STILL SCURSO TO OBEY THE WAIT OF HARRAND COMPUS UNDER OB-BE PROPERTIES STAFF TOR.

ACCUS.

Argres ... Ge., July 10, 1466. In the return to the writ of halons corpus grant d by the United States District Court in the case of 1 johns command ref and to obey, saying that the propper we communic refreed to obey, saying that the present and hard under the President's special stion of September 15, 1863. He also produced an order from Secretary Stanton instruction him not to deliver up the prisoner in the writ of hadone doeps. The Court granues i continuance of the case for another day. It can finished made the following endorsement on the writ of attachment across on the highest States Marchal at Charleston supposing him for con-tempt.—

tempt —
In morphisms with orders from superior authority I 66
slies to be arrented on the process.
DaNIEL E. SIGRIES, Major General Commanding. Daniel E Sickles, Hajor General Commanding
General Sickles received the Markel contributy, and
told him he had using raphed to Washington for instructions. The reply of Societary Number observed General
Higkies Operate, and ordered into note in a security, and
if force was used by resist with a harder force was
necessary. This security is taken in accordance with
Prevident Listoon's proclamation of 1805.

Judge Hyan has ordered all the proceedings to be laid
before the Prevident.